MADRAS REGULATION XXVI OF 1802.[1]

[THE MADRAS LAND REGISTRATION REGULATION, 1802.]

[*18th July 1802.*]

A Regulation for governing the [2][registration of landed estates paying revenue to the Government] in the [3][ ] Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.

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WHEREAS it is expedient that public means should be established for the purpose of ascertaining the public revenue on [5][landed estates paying revenue to the Government] as well as for prescribing rules for the transfer of all lands ; wherefore the following rules have been passed for that purpose.

Collectors to keep registers of revenue-paying lands and of transfers of lands.

2. The Collectors of zilas shall keep public registers, according to the forms prescribed by the Board of Revenue, for the purpose of registering the landed property paying revenue to Government within their respective zilas and shall enter all transfers of land from one proprietor to another, which said registers shall be open at all times to the inspection of persons concerned in seeing them.

Unregistered transfers of land not valid.

3. Transfers of land made by individual persons, without being so registered in the registers of the Collectors, shall not be valid in Courts of Adálat ; and such transfers of land, being unregistered, shall not exempt the persons in whose names the

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[1] Short title, "The Madras Land Registration Regulation, 1802"—*see* the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901).

Sections 1, 2 and 3 only of this Regulation were declared by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (Central Act XV of 1874)—s. 4 and the Second Schedule—to be in force in the whole of the Presidency of Madras except the territories mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to that Act.

It has been declared, under s. 3 (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (Central Act XIV of 1874), to be in force in the Scheduled District of Vizagapatam—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 667, and *Gazette of India*, 1898, Pt. I, p. 871. The Regulation has been extended by a notification under s. 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act to the Bhadrachalam taluk of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Pt. I, p. 553. The Regulation has been declared by a notification under s. 3, cl. (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act to be in force in the Dutcharti and Guditeru Muttas of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Pt. I, p. 553. The Regulation is not in force in the Nugur taluk.

[2] These words were substituted for the words "sale and subdivision of Málguzárí lands" by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901)—Second Schedule, Part I.

[3] The word "British" was omitted by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[4] The first 3 lines of the preamble were repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901)—Second Schedule, Part I.

[5] These words were substituted for the words "such lands" by *ibid*.

entire estates are registered from paying the revenue due to Government from such lands.

4 to 21. [*Rules as to sale of lands paying Government revenue and assessment of land-revenue on divided lands : prohibition of purchase of lands by Europeans or by native officers or private servants of Collectors.*] *Rep., Mad. Act II of* 1864, *s.* 65.

MADRAS REGULATION XXIX OF 1802.[1]

[THE MADRAS KARNAMS REGULATION, 1802.]

[*13th July 1802.*]

A Regulation for establishing the Office of Karnam, and defining the Duties of the said Office, in the [2][ ] Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.

[3]* * * * The office of karnam being still of great importance to the preservation of the rights and property of the people, it is expedient to provide for the continuance of that office on an efficient establishment, for the purpose of facilitating the decision of suits in the Courts of Judicature, of preventing the diminution of the fixed

[1] Short title, "The Madras Karnams Regulation, 1802"—*see* the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (Central Act XI of 1901).

This Regulation was declared by the Laws Local Extent Act, 1874 (Central Act XV of 1874)—s. 4 and the Second Schedule—to be in force in the whole of the Presidency of Madras except the territories mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to that Act. The Regulation has been extended by a notification under s. 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act to the Bhadrachalam taluk and the Muttas of Dutacharti and Guditeru of the Godavari Agency—*see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1930, Pt. I, p. 553. The Regulation is not in force in the Nugur taluk. It was declared by s. 7, cl. 1, of Mad. Reg. II of 1806, that the provisions of ss. 1 to 10 and 13 to 16 of this Regulation should not extend to districts of which the revenue was not permanently settled, and rules for the duties of karnams in such districts were enacted in s. 7, cl. 2, of the Reg. of 1806, in addition to those prescribed by ss. 11, 12, 17 and 18 of Mad. Reg. XXIX of 1802. Further duties were assigned to karnams by Mad. Reg. XI of 1816.

Mad. Reg. XXIX of 1802 ceases to be in force in estates where the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service Act, 1894 (Mad. Act II of 1894), is extended to the office of village-accountant—*see* s. 3 of that Act.

On and after the commencement of Mad. Act III of 1895 (which, however, does not apply to Scheduled Districts), no portion of this Regulation shall continue to apply to any local area which is not a permanently settled proprietary estate—*see* s. 2 (1) of the Act.

[2] The word "British" was omitted by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[3] The first portion of the preamble was repealed by Central Act XII of 1876.